

ARENDE, A.A., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.V., kand. med. nauk; BOGDANOV, F.R., prof.; BONDARCHUK, A.V., prof.; KOPYLOV, M.B., prof.; KORNEV, P.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; KUSLIK, M.I., prof.; LEYBZON, N.D., doktor med. nauk; MAKAROV, M.P., kand. med. nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, V.A., prof.; PODGORNAYA, A.Ya., doktor med. nauk; RAZDOL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof. [deceased]; ROSTOTSKAYA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; TUMSKOY, V.A., kand. med. nauk; UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof.; FISHKIN, V.I., kand. med. nauk; KHRAPOV, V.S., kand. med. nauk; CHIKOVANI, K.P., prof. [deceased]; SHLYKOV, A.A., prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof. zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR RSFSR, ovt. red.; YEGOROV, B.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof., red. toma; MIRONOVICH, N.I., doktor med. nauk, zam. red.; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Neurosurgery; the sequelae of lesions of the central nervous system. Diseases of the spine, the spinal cord and its membranes. Diseases of the vegetative nervous system] Neirokhirurgija; posledstviia povrezhdenii tsentral'noi nervnoi sistemy. Zabolevaniia pozvonochnika, spinnogo mozga i ego obolochek. Zabolevaniia vegetativnoi nervnoi sistemy. 1963. 667 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Petrovskiy, Yegorov, Kornev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bogdanov). (NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY) (SPINE--SURGERY)

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential M-7
Oils. Toxins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25246

Author : Turowska, I., Olesinski, A., Tum-Smajda, K. I.,
Cybura, R.

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigation of Several Medicinal Flavoring
Plants of the Family Labiateae. Part 1. Ocimum.

Orig Pub: Dissert. pharmac. PAN, 1956, 7, 36-101 (Polish;
res. Russ., Eng.)

Abstract: A survey of the contemporary state of research on
the family Ocimum is given. Through selection
work, done on material obtained from Yugoslavia
and Portugal, 30 forms have been selected, related
to the species *O. basilicum*, *O. sanctum* and *O.
minimum*. Information is given on the output of

Card 1/2

. POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oils. Toxins. M-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25246

Abstract: essential oils from these forms. Shade dried material had considerably more of this than sun dried. -- S. L. Ivanov

Card 2/2

147

ACCESSION NR: AP3001562

8/0197/63/000/004/0090/0100

AUTHOR: Tumul'kan, A.

TITLE: On development of new gas discharge counters for radioisotope equipment

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 4, 1963, 90-100

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge, radioisotope equipment, tungsten cathode, nuclear radiation, gamma radiation, beta counter, pulse feed counter, counter VS 4, SBT 7, MST 17, MSTR 4, SI ZBG, SI 250, MX150, HC4, SBT 10, STS 2, STS 5, STS 6, STS 8

ABSTRACT: The problem of improving the recording efficiency of γ - and x-radiation by gas discharge counters (both discrete and continuous) has been discussed. Experimental data are quoted for ϵ versus γ - and x-radiation energy for counters produced serially in the Soviet Union. These include: counter VS-4 for soft γ -rays, end-window counters SBT-7, MST-17, and MSTR-4. These counters have a long usefulness and possess high recording efficiency. With their helical tungsten cathode and various protective coatings (e.g., Ni, Cr, Ti, SnO_2) they are suited for applications in radioisotope equipment and radiometry of nuclear radiation. The possibility of developing multisection counters with a 30 to 40% increase in soft γ -ray recording efficiencies is discussed. An essentially new alternative for

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001562

multisection counters with parallel-plate deposition of electrodes is submitted with optimum plate thickness in 0.2-5 mev energy range given by the empirical law $d_{opt} = \frac{2.3 \cdot E^{1.2}}{Z^{1.14}}$ [cm]. The question of improving production technology of small-size γ -radiation and hard β -radiation counters of the types SEM-10, MX150 (Mullard Ltd), HC4 (20th Century Electronics Ltd), and STS-5, -6, -2, and -8 is discussed and techniques are mentioned to increase stability of their current characteristics. Finally, the possibility of applying non-self-quenching relay type counters has been investigated. Such a pulse-feed counter arrangement is given in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. This system is shown to offer the possibility of designing medium quick-action relay devices. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Radioisotopnaya laboratoriya AN Latv. SSR (Radioisotope Laboratory, AN Latvian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Jan63

DATE ACQ: 28Jun63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: .008

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3001562

ENCLOSURE: 01

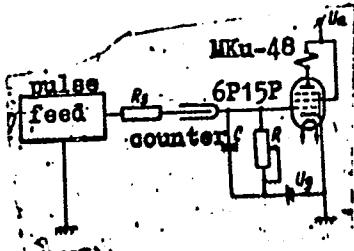


Fig. 1. Schematic of radioisotope relay with pulse feed and gas discharge counter.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040430

S/0302/64/000/002/0059/0060

AUTHOR: Tunik, A. A.

TITLE: Ferrite-transistor element for multiplying voltages in
two quadrants

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 59-60

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite transistor multiplier, voltage multiplier,
ferrite transistor combination circuit

ABSTRACT: A device is described for multiplying sign-constant value (voltage) by sign-changing value which operates on the principle of pulse-amplitude and pulse-duration modulation. A miniature ferrite with a rectangular hysteresis loop is used as a PDM element. Constant voltage U_1 , proportional to the sign-constant multiple, is applied to the input of the network, which contains a choke with ferrite-core resistor R_1 and two diodes. It is supplied by rectangular voltage U_n with a frequency of 1-6 kc (depending on the material and size of the core). The amplitude of this voltage was selected in such a way that in the absence of input voltage U_1 , the magnetic polarity

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040430

of the core reverses according to the hysteresis loop limits without being saturated. In this case the entire voltage appears across the choke, the inductive reactance of which is considerably higher than R_1 . When positive voltage U_1 appears, the negative half-period of U_n is decreased by a value U_1 . Thus, the core polarity cannot be fully reversed. During the action of the positive half-period of U_n , the core becomes saturated and the choke inductive reactance drops sharply, reaching a level considerably lower than R_1 . Therefore, a major part of voltage $U_1(U_{R_1})$ is distributed across R_1 . Obviously, the larger U_1 , the longer the time during which the core remains in the state of saturation. Consequently, in the presence of a core with an ideal hysteresis loop, the pulse rectangular voltage with constant amplitude and duration proportional to the value U_1 would appear across the resistor R_1 . However, due to the irregularity of the loop, the shape of voltage U_{R_1} is considerably distorted and, in addition, when U_1 is small, both the pulse duration and amplitude increase. This increase causes a considerable multiplication error. To increase the accuracy of multiplication and to introduce sign-changing multiple U_2 , a shaping element with two outputs (transistorized

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040430

Shmidt trigger) has been applied. The device described has been utilized for the system of automatic optimization in hydraulic conveying machinery with an accuracy of 0.5—1.0%. The device can also be used for other adaptive automatic control systems. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ATD PRESS: 3072 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

TUMUL'KAN A.D., and YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.

"Use of Radioactive Marking of Steel for Inspecting the Technological Process of Producing Cold-Rolled Steel Strip," from the book-(Physics and Techniques of Radioisotopes), works of the Institute of Physics, Vol 9, edited by Ya. E. Chudars, Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences; J. M. Taksar, Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences; and L.L. Pelekis, Riga, Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, 1956, 165 pp

Sum in 1467

TUMUL'KAN, A.D.

123-1-502

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957,
Nr 1, p. 82 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tumul'kan, A.D., Yanushkovskiy, V.A.

TITLE: Radioactive Method of Marking Rolled Steel (Radio-
aktivnyy metod markirovki stal'nogo prokata)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Latv. SSR., 1956, Nr 1, pp.99-110

ABSTRACT: The radioactive method of marking rolled steel is described. It is used for continuous inspection of cold-rolled strips of steel while they are in production. A list of radioactive isotopes, the characteristics of their radiation, the energy of radiation and period of their semi-disintegration are provided. Depending on the conditions of strip steel production and for certain indicated purposes the P32 phosphorus isotopes are recommended; these isotopes are applied on the surface of

Card 1/2

Radioactive Method of Marking Rolled Steel (Cont.)

123-1-502

strip steel by an electric-spark method. The radioactive electrodes may be prepared by the method of exposure of a specimen of non-radioactive alloy Cu - P in the nuclear reactor or by a metallurgical method adapted at the plant im. Molotov. The author discusses the technique of application of radioactive isotopes, the marking code, special features of registration of markings, the dosage and certain other potentialities of application of the radioactive methods of marking.

Card 2/2

F.S.G.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

TUMUL'KAN, A.(Riga); DAMBURG, N. [Damburgs, N.](Riga)

Retarding radiation of strontium enamel. *Vestis Latv ak* no.8:59-62
'60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.

(Radiation) (Strontium) (Enamel and enameling)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

SOV/123-59-15-59912

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 143 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kryzhanovskiy, V.V., Saf'yants, I.I., Tumul'kan, A.D., Yanushkovskiy, V.A.

TITLE: The Experience of Employing Radioactive Marking of Steel Under the Manufacturing Conditions of the Leningrad Steel Rolling Plant

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta fiz. LatvSSR, 1957, 10, pp 49 - 59

ABSTRACT: The experience of the Leningrad Steel Rolling Plant in the marking of strip steel with the aid of radioactive phosphorus 32 is analyzed. The automatic application of the mark on the surface of the strip is effected by an electric spark with the aid of copper electrodes containing radioactive phosphorus. The device for the automatic application of the radioactive marks carries out the cleaning of the application spot from cinder on the band, the electro spark application of the radioactive material of the electrode (of a measured out quantity), and automatically effects the alternate commutation of the electric circuits which control the motor of the mill, the motor of the cleaning device and the electromagnetic vibrator with the radioactive electrode. The checking of the steel grade is effected automatically with the aid of devices - "radioactive indicators

Card 1/2

SOV/123-59-15-59912

The Experience of Employing Radioactive Marking of Steel Under the Manufacturing Conditions of the Leningrad Steel Rolling Plant

of the steel grade". Halogen counters of the "STS-5" type serve as sensitive elements in these devices. The introduction of radioactive marking resulted in the saving of 73,000 rubles per year.

M.G.N.

Card 2/2

14 MARCH 1954, 5:00

POLYMER LETTERS EDITION

Editorial Board of Sov. J. Biophysics, Academician (Herb. 14), N. N. Semenov, Director (Academy Repub. Ed.), Yu. S. Chalubinsky (Deputy Head, Scientific Council), S. V. Tikhonov, G. F. Narozov, L. I. Petrenko, L. D. Prochorova, B. I. Vereshchagin.

Ed. of Publishing House: P.M. Balyanji Tech. Edt: T.P. Polaneva.
PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the field of machine and instrument manufacture who use radioactive isotopes in the study of materials and processes.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers covers a very wide field of the utilization of tracer methods in industrial research and control.

The topic of this volume is the use of radiotopes in the machine-and-instrument manufacturing industry. The individual papers discuss the applications of radiotopic techniques in the study of metals and alloys, problems of orientation, metal cutting, engine performance, and defects in metals. Several papers are devoted to the use of radiotopes in the automation of industrial processes, recording and measuring devices, quality control, flowmeters, level gauges, safety devices, radiation counters, etc. These papers represent contributions of various Soviet Institutes and laboratories. They were published as transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radiotopic Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy, Moscow and Science, April 4-6, 1957. No personnel lists are set out. References are given at the end of most of the papers.

Serebryin, V.G. (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy upravlyayushchii institut — All-Union Scientific Coal Institute). *Damma Rely With Crystal Prisms*

Shumilovskiy, N.N., Yu.V. Guschin, and M.I. Tolokonnikov
Institute of Automatics, Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Ural Branch, AN SSSR - Institute of
Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Use of
Liquidlike Isotopes for the Automatic Control of the Flow of
Liquids

Shumal'kova, N. M., and I. V. Mol'tseva (Institut artesimida).
Teleskanshchik. An SSSR — Institute of Automation and Telemechanics,
Academy of Sciences, USSR). Use of Radioactive Radiations in the
Noncontact Control of the Volume and Velocity of a Stream of Gas 275

280
Jordan, G. D., K. S. Furman, and T. J. Newman (Fauchmo-Dialedovate) - Scientifically Inert Telemetry-Teletachical Monitoring - Scientific Research Institute for East-Power Instrument Making. Equipment for the Antarctic Control of Gas Flow by Means of Beta Radiation 266

Pelionok, P.A., I.V. Miltseva, and N.I. Panfilov (Central Research Institute of Radiochemistry—Chernobyl Radiation Safety Institute Shchelkovsko)—
Central Scientific Research Institute of the Silk Industry. The
Use of Radioactive Isotopes for the Detection of Electrostatic
Charges in the Silk Products

卷之三

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

S/793/61/000/000/008/012

AUTHOR: Tumul'kan, A.D.**TITLE:** The use of halogen counters in radioactive relays for the registration of short-duration processes.**SOURCE:** Radioaktivnyye izlucheniya i metody ikh issledovaniya.Inst. fiz. AN Latv^{SSR}, Riga, Izd-vo AN LatvSSR, 1961, 67-99.**TEXT:** The paper investigates the optimal parameters of control and actuating relays triggered by single short-duration pulses of radioactive radiation. Four examples of practical applications are cited in wire extrusion, railroad snowplow operation, end-of-film marking or movie projectors, and revolution counting on fluid-flow discharge-rate meters. The devices are to be tuned so that they may register the short-duration radiation pulses with a prescribed dependability while holding the radiation intensity of the emitter to a minimum specified by the statistical character of the radiation and the stability of the instrument components. The statistical stability of radioactive relays is examined and formulas for the determination of the minimum counting rate are provided. The operation of gas-halogen counters is clarified both in pulse regime and in the regime of registration of a mean flux; data are adduced on the CTC-5 (STS-5) counter relative to (1) prompt response, (2) behavior of the length of the "plateau" of the counter characteristic, (3) magnitude of the charge in each pulse, (4) time stability of the current, (5) temperature effect on the functioning of the counter, and (6) fluctuation of the

Card 1/4

The use of halogen counters in radioactive relays... S/798/61/000/000/008/012

charge in the pulse. The calculation procedure for the minimum counting rate and other quantities for the 4 practical applications cited in Card 1/4 is set forth.

Dependability of the relay register. The sensor remains exposed to a minimal-intensity radiation for prolonged time intervals (state I). The corresponding counting rate, N pulses/sec, is determined by the natural or magnified "background" of the counters. Upon being exposed to the radiation of the radioactive marker, the counting rate rises suddenly by a factor m (state II). A number of practical assumptions are made, and the minimal counting rate, mN_{min} , is determined consistent with the prescribed dependability (probability of spurious action P_1 at counting rate N ; probability of failure or miss P_2 upon passage of an mN marker past the detector) and optimal parameters of the current integrator RC . The time distribution of the pulses is first assumed to be of the Poisson type, and the minimum value mN_{min} for which the desired dependabilities P_1 and P_2 are fulfilled is obtained by the inequalities obtained from the Poisson law. A similar approach is also made using the Gaussian distribution for the pulses, and the two results are compared and found to be similar. The Gaussian procedure is termed simpler and practically easier to use.

Voltage fluctuations in the integrating circuit and the statistical dependability of the relay register. State I is regarded as a steady-state condition, state II as a transient condition. Expressions and graphic representations for the mean voltage in the integrating circuit and the r.m.s. voltage deviation from the mean are set forth. An expression for the minimal counting rate, mN_{min} , as a function of the voltage

Card 2/4

The use of halogen counters in radioactive relays... S/798/61/000/000/008/012

fluctuations in the integrating circuit is derived. The resulting value of mN_{min} is somewhat higher than that calculated without consideration of the fluctuations, but the difference decreases with increasing m . An expression is derived for the minimal value of the actuating signal voltage. The pulse regime and the current regime of operation of halogen counters. 1. Promptness of response. A method for the indirect determination of the dead time by means of the measurement of the maximum current in the STS-5 counter during slow increases of the radiation intensity and the pulse charge is expounded. The dead time decreases with decreasing total shunt capacity (which consists of the capacity that is parallel to the counter and the capacity that is parallel to the load resistance). It also decreases with a decrease in the load resistance and the resistance of the integrating circuit. 2. Dependence of the length of the "plateau" on the circuit parameters. Any decrease in load resistance is limited by the resulting reduction in the length of the "plateau" resulting therefrom. Inasmuch as any increase in voltage beyond the "plateau" results in a strong increase in the number of spurious pulses, the voltage must remain within the "plateau" values, and the load resistance cannot go below a certain minimum. For example, in the STS-5 counter and with a voltage $U = 400$ v, the load resistance must not fall below 1 Mohm. 3. Pulse charge. An empirical expression is developed for the pulse charge as a function of the counter voltage and the switching-circuit parameters. 4. Time stability of current. The phenomenon of "counter fatigue" is described, in which the mean current in the counter circuit drops some

Card 3/4

The use of halogen counters in radioactive relays... S/798/61/000/000/008/012

10 to 30% over the first 5 to 10 hrs of operation and then tapers off. The physical causes of the "fatigue" are unknown. Factual observations of the fatigue and restoration phenomena are described. 5. Temperature effect. Halogen counters undergo a change in characteristics with increasing temperature; the change is attributed to an increase in partial pressure of the halogen in the counter due to the evaporation and desorption of the halogen from the inner surface of the cathode. The temperature-conditioned change in "plateau" characteristics is described. At a certain temperature (90 - 100°C for most STS-5 counters) the "plateau" disappears entirely, and a continuous discharge sets in. 6. Pulse-charge fluctuation. Fluctuations arising in single- and multiconductor configurations are discussed, and means for minimizing them for specific instances are explained. Sample calculations for calculations of some parameters of radioactive relays for registration of short-duration processes. The specific configurations covered are: (1) Radioactive marking of welds in steel wire; (2) automatic uplift of snow-removal organs on railroad traction units (upon entry into stations, etc.); (3) end-of-film markers for movie projectors; (4) radioactive two-detector fluid-flow discharge-rate meters. There are 16 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references (12 Russian-language Soviet and 1 English-language: Van Zoonen, D. Double pulses in rare-gas - halogen Geiger counters. Appl. Sci. Res., ser. B, v. 5, no. 5, 1956, 368).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 4/4

TUMUL'KAN, A. D.

"Work Characteristics of Radioactive Sensors using Haloid Counters
in Relay Action Instruments"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of
Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building,
Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1

TUMUL'KAN, A.

Fluctuations of the charge of the pulse in halogen-quenched Geiger
counters. Vestis Latv ak no.5:53-60 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

S/058/62/000/008/004/13⁴
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Tumul'kan, A. D.

TITLE: Halogen counters used in radioactive relays for the recording of short-term processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 7, abstract 8B39
(In collection: "Radicakt. izlucheniya i metody ikh issled.", Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1961, 67 - 99)

TEXT: The statistical operational stability of radioactive relays intended for the recording of the short-term occurrence or vanishing of radiation is considered. Formulas are given for the determination of the minimum counting rate ensuring a given degree of statistical dependability. Diagrams correlating this counting rate with the circuit time constant are presented. Data are given on quick operation, on the magnitude of the charge per pulse and its fluctuation, and on the influence of temperature when using CTC-5 (STS-5) counters. Examples of computations of radioactive relay parameters are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

K. Aglintsev

Card 1/1

TUMUR, B., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Research into the alkaloids of anabasis aphulla l., var. ilinii, their syntheses on a basis of anabasis, and its derivatives." Tashkent, SAGU, 1960. 12 pp with schematics; (Central Asiatic State Univ im Lenin -- SAGU, Chemistry Faculty); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 149)

TUMUR, B.; SADYKOV, A.S.; SHARIPOVA, Sh.

Condensation of N-methyl- α and β -aminoanabasine with
malonic ester. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.4:64-67 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

TUMUROVA, A.P.

Treatment of acute myelitis with hormonal preparations. Vop.
paikh.i nevr. no.7:146-149 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy prof. Ye.F.Davidenkova)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.
instituta - prof. N.T.Shutova).
(SPINAL CORD--INFLAMMATION) (HORMONE THERAPY)

TUMUROVA, A.P.

Bradykinesia of gaze movements. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 59 no.11:1350-
1352 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Ye.P. Davidenkova) Lenin-
gradskogo pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VISION)

TUMYAN, S.D., doktor med. nauk (Yerevan 44, ul. Yeritasartutyan, 92-y tupik,
d.L. k.13)

Use of a special fixation brace and pin for transosseous compression
osteosynthesis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.7:72-73 Jl '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz Yerevanskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii imeni Kh.A.
Petrosyana (dir. - prof. I.G.Isaakyan).

TUMYAN, S.D.

Treatment of bone fractures by means of internal fixation
of fractures. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.3:105-113 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR.

1. TUMYAN, S. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tuberculosis
7. Treatment of tuberculous pleural empyema.
Khirurgia No. 11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

NIKITYN, B. A.

H/S
GAI.18
.CZ

Ekonicheskaya Geografiya SSSR; Piatnatsat' Sovetskih Respublik,
Krome RSFSR (Economic Geography of the USSR) pod red. G. N. Gerasimova,
N. I. Nikitin i B. A. Tumykin.
Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1954-

V. Mapa,
Lib. Nas: 1954
1957

A.V.L.

TURYKHN, B. A.

75/2
621.8
.C5

EKONOMICHESKAYA GEOGRAFIYA SSSR; ROSSIYSKAYA SOVETSKAYA FEDERATIVNAYA SOTSYALISTICHESKAYA RESPUBLIKA (ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF THE USSR; RSFSR) PCD RED.
G. N. CHERDANTSEV, N. P. NIKITIN (1) B. A. TURYKHIN. MOSKVA, UCHPREGIZ, 1956.
489 p. MAPS, TABLES. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

SOV/112-58-3-5092

24(1)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 247 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tumarkina, L. V.

TITLE: Relationship Between the Ear Sensitivity Under Silent and Under Noise
Conditions (Issledovaniye zavisimosti mezhdu chuvstvitel'nost'yu slukha v
tishine i vo vremya deystviya shuma)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vospriyatiye zvukovykh signalov v razlichn. akust.
usloviyakh. M., AS USSR, 1956, pp 12-20

ABSTRACT: Audibility thresholds of 10 persons for 8 tones within 100-7,000-cps
band under silent and noise conditions were measured; the noise used had a
continuous spectrum of two forms, uniform and with a predominance of lower
frequencies. Various noise intensity levels, from 57 to 120 db, were tested.
The noise duration was one hour, and during this time 4-5 threshold measure-
ments were taken. The tones and noise were applied through headphones. It
was found that the spread of thresholds with various individuals under silent

Card 1/2

24(1)

SOV/112-58-3-5092

Relationship Between the Ear Sensitivity Under Silent and Under Noise Conditions

condition was considerably larger than that under noise condition; the noise thresholds are independent of the silent-condition thresholds; the threshold shifts are usually larger with those individuals who have lower thresholds under silent conditions. In oral-masking calculations, it is necessary to allow for a spread of individual thresholds under silent and noise conditions.

A.V.R.

Card 2/2

Tumarkina, M. A. ...

Tumarkina, M. A.--"On the problem of capacity for work during extreme short sightedness and on the pathogenesis of some forms of this affliction," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. pamyati akad. Aberbakha, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, s. 214-22.

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

TUMARKINA, T. I.

Molchanova, O. P., Yezhova, Ye. N. and Tumarkina, T. I. "The balance of nitrogen and its assimilability in alimentary dystrophy," Nauch. trudy In-ta pitaniya (Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow, 1948, p. 113-18

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

KOROBKINA, G.S.; NEMENOVA, Yu.M.; PARAMONOVA, E.G.; GVOZDOVA, L.G.;
KALININA, N.N.; GLUSHNEVA, Z.Ya.; TUMARKINA, T.I.; MIRER, M.L.

Effect of a phosphatide-enriched diet on cholesterol metabolism in
patients with a history of myocardial infarct. Vop. pit. 23 no.2:
49-53 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz serdechno-sosudistogo otdeleniya kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya
(zav. - doktor med. nauk V.P. Sokolovskiy), otdela tekhnologii
(zav. - prof. D.I. Lobanov) i otdela fiziologii (zav. - chlen-korres-
pondent AMN SSSR prof. O.P. Molchanova) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

CA

2

Kinetics of absorption of bromine by liquid absorbents.
M. E. Porin and R. S. Tumarkina. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 23, 306-406; *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 415-27 (1950)(Pub. 1951)(Engl. translation). -The absorption rate was detd. by passing the gas contg. Br₂ above the surface of a soln. which was stirred during the expt. The diffusion through the gas film dets. the rate of absorption of Br₂ by NaOH (up to 10% of Br₂ in the gas phase), by Na₂CO₃ (up to 2-3% of Br₂), and by FeBr₃ soln., but in the last case only for very low concn. of Br₂ in the gas phase. In each case, the absorption is given by: $g = K_F P t^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where K_F is the coeff. of absorption rate detd. by the gas film (kg. per sq. m. per hr. per atm.), F the absorption surface in sq. m., t the time in hrs., and P the partial pressure of Br₂. For gaseous mixts. with higher percentage of Br₂, the diffusion through the liquid film affects the rate of mass transfer of Br₂, and the exptl. results can be well expressed by the equation: $g = K_F(tC + F)$, where t is the coeff. and C the molal concn. of absorbing soln. Values of t and K_F are given.
B. A.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

SHEREMETEVSKAYA, Valeriya Vladimirovna; TUR, Aleksandr Fedorovich, red.

[Educational work with the ill and convalescing child; guide for medical personnel in children's hospitals and sanatoriums] Vispitatel'naya rabota s bol'nym i vyzdoravlivayushchim rebenkom; v pomoshchi' meditsinskim rabotnikam detskikh bol'niits i sanatoriev. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1960. 67 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(CONVALESCENCE) (EDUCATION OF CHILDREN)

BAZHENOVA, K.M., kand.med.nauk; GARVIN, L.I., dotsent; KALASHNIKOV, B.P., prof.; KARASIK, V.M., prof.; K'YANDSKIY, A.A., prof.; KRISHOVA, N.A., prof.; LOPOTKO, I.A., prof.; MASHLAKOVA, P.V., vrach; MESSEL', M.A., kand.med.nauk; PUNIN, B.V., prof.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, V.I., doktor med. nauk; ROMANOVSKAYA, V.K., vrach; SOSNYAKOV, N.G., prof.; TUR, A.F., prof.; TUSHINSKIY, M.D., prof.; FILIPCHENKO, Ye.M., kand.med.nauk; KHROMOV, B.M., prof.; TSURINOVA, Ye.G., doktor med.nauk; SHRAYBER, M.G., prof.; POLIKARPOV, S.N., dotsent; UDERMAN, Sh.I., dotsent, red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Physician's handbook on first aid and emergency care] Spravochnik vracha skoroi i neotlozhnoi pomoshchi. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 230 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

TURAN, Pal, Mitglied der Akademie (Budapest)

Supplement to my discussion "On Some Approximative Dirichlet Polynomials in the Theory of Zeta Function of Riemann." In German. Acta mat. Hung. 10 no.3/4;277-298 '59. (EEAI 9:5)
(Approximate computation) (Polynomials) (Functions)
(Riemanns surfaces) (Series)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1

Effect of pressure on the viscosity of liquid formic acid
M. J. L. Dainton, R. E. H. Love, and G. C. M. Williams
University of Bristol, Bristol, England

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

USSR

- v. Effect of physical properties of a liquid on its fluid foam
M. R. Pozin and B. S. Timarkina (Leningrad Technol Inst.)
Leningrad Zhur Tekhn Khim 27, 1170 (1964), cf.
C. I. 48, 9169g. A foam formed by blowing a gas at a given
linear velocity ω through a depth of a liquid held on a per-
forated plate is called a dynamically stable foam and is
distinguished from a true foam formed by solns of surface
active substances. The height H of such foams decreases as
the surface tension σ and the viscosity η increase. This rule
holds for all solns of electrolytes in the range of 70-85
dynes/cm and 0.99-2 centipoises and in soap and glycerol
in the range of 12-70 dynes/cm and 1-10 centipoises. In
solns of 0.4M Al₂(SO₄)₃ there is an exception. The solvent
affects H only insofar as it affects σ and η . The effect of ω
was determined in methanolamine (12.5-25%), and triethylamino
(10, 20, and 30%). The plot H vs. ω shows a sharp
min at $\omega \approx 0.8$ m/sec, beyond which H is proportional to ω
up to $\omega \approx 7.2$ m/sec. At $\omega = 7.2$ m/sec, the effect
of the solvent disappears and the foam becomes stable.
Dissolving foams in susp. solvents gives a similar result.
The effect of ω on H is independent of the nature of the sol-
vent. The effect of ω on H is independent of the nature of the sol-
vent.

F. D. Morrissey

POZIN, M.Ye.; TUMARKINA, Ye.S.

Suppression of foam by easily soluble gases. Zhur.prikl.khim.
27 no.11:1180-1183 N '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
(Foam)

AID P - 2258

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 3/19

Authors : Mukhlenov, I. P., and Ye. S. Tumarkina

Title : Heat transfer in foam apparatus

Periodical: Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, no.2, 135-144, 1955

Abstract : Heat transfer between water and air in foam was studied in various types of foam apparatus. Though there is a brief contact between water and air, the heat efficiency of a column plate reaches 95%. Formulas are given for determination of the heat transfer coefficient. Two tables, 6 diagrams, 11 references (8 Russian: 1940-54).

Institution: Leningrad Technological Institute (im. Lensoviet)

Submitted : 01, 1953

AID P - 2773

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 1/19

Authors : Mukhlenov, I. P. and Ye. S. Tumarkina

Title : Heat transfer in foam apparatus. Part II.

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 4, 345-352, 1955

Abstract : The heat transfer coefficient increases with the increase in the height of the initial liquid layer. A formula is given for determination of the heat transfer coefficient. Three tables, 10 diagrams, 1 Russian reference: 1954.

Institution : None

Submitted : Oct, 1953

TUMARKINA, Ye. S.

POZIN, M.Ye., professor; KOPYLEV, B.A.; TUMARKINA, Ye.S.; BSL'CHENKO, G.V.;
SIMONOV, G.A., redaktor; ERLIKH, Ya.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Practical manual on the technology of inorganic substances]
Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim занятиям по технологии неорганиче-
ских веществ. Под общем ред. М. Е. Позина. Ленинград. Гос.
научно-техническое изд-во хим.лит-ры, 1957. 291 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Chemistry, Inorganic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

MUKHLENOV, I.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KUZNETSOV, D.A.;
AVERBUKH, A.Ya.; TUMARKINA, Ye.S.; FURMER, I.E.;
ALAVERDOV, Ya.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[General chemical technology] Obshchaya khimicheskaya tekhnologiya. [By] I.P.Mukhlenov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Vyschaia shkola," 1964. 628 p. (MIRA 17:4)

MUKHLENOV, I.P.; TUMARKINA, Ye.S.; KIL'SHEDT, K.K.; KHALEPA, V.M.;
NIKITINA, L.F.

Removing the sulfuric acid fog. Trudy MTI no.54:103-116 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Sulfuric acid)

(Gases--Purification)

MUKHLENOV, I.P.; TUMARKINA, Ye.S.

Effect of the surface tension on the hydrodynamics of a fluidized liquid bed (Bubble bed). Trudy MTI no.54:117-124 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Fluidization)

(Surface tension)

MUKHLENOV, I.P.; TABOLKIN, A.F.; TUMARKINA, Ye.S.

Desorption of chlorine from a saturated solution of sodium chloride. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:960-964 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

MUKHLENOV, I.P.; AVERBUKH, A.Ya.; TUMARKINA, Ye.S.

Use of the frothing method of interaction between liquid and gas
in organic technology. Trudy LTI no.54:125-128 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Gases--Purification)

(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

(Chemistry, Organic)

MUKHLENOV, I.P.; TUMARKINA, Ye.S.

Kinetics of heat and mass transfer in a foam layer. Zhur.prikl.mim.
31 no.11:1647-1655 N '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Foam) (Heat--Transmission) (Mass transfer)

TUMARINSON, A.B., inzh.

Mounting the antenna support of a radio relay tower. Mont. i spets.
rab. v stroi. 23 no.4:17-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Trest Soyuzshakhtospetsmontazh.
(Sverdlovsk--Radio--Antennas)

TUMAS, V., podpolkovnik

Staff of the battalion in battle. Voen.vest. 41 no.5:41-44
My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Military art and science)

TUMAS, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SINYAYEV, A.D., red.; MUKHACHOVA, M.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Control of small units in modern battle; company, platoon,
squad] Upravlenie podrazdeleniiami v sovremenном boiu (rota,
vzvod, otdelenie). Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 99 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Military art and science)

TUMAS, Yevgeniy Viktorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIMONOVA, Ninel' Lavrent'yevna, inzh.; SHTIL'MAN, Yefim Iosifovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KIRILLOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots, re-tsenzent; GANYUSHIN, A.I., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Use of wire-reinforced concrete in bridge construction] Pri-menenie strunobetona v mostostroenii. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 134 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Reinforced concrete construction)
(Bridge construction)

VSHIVTSEV, A.A.; TUMAS, Ye.V.

Making wire-reinforced girders. Avt.dor. 23 no.6:9-10
Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Bataisk—Girders)

TUMAS, Yevgeniy Viktorovich, inzh.; KALASHNIKOV, N. A., red.; LAKHMAN,
r. re., tekhn.red.

[Studying and standardizing moving loads relative to the designing
of bridges] Issledovanie i normirovanie podvizhnykh nagruzok dlia
rascheta mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry,
1958. 69 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Bridges--Design)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1

TUMAS, Ya.V.; MATVEYEV, N.M.

Building prestressed road pavements abroad. Avt. dor. 20 no. 1:26-28
Ja '57. (Great Britain--Pavements, Concrete) (MIRA 10:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

TUMAS Y

In the scientific Council of the All-Union Road Construction
Scientific Research Institute. Avt. dor. 20 no. 4:32 Ap '57.
(Road construction) (MLRA 10:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1

TUMAS, Y.

Bridge construction in Portugal. Avt. dor. 20 no. 5:26-27 My '57.
(Portugal--Bridges, Concrete) (MLRA 10:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

TUMAS, Ye.

In the Scientific Council of the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute for Road Construction and Maintenance. Avt.dor. 20 no.6:31
Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Bridges, Concrete) (Prestressed concrete construction)

[V.]
TUMAS, Ye., inzhener; PUSHKORSKIY, Ye., inzhener

Loads and dimensions for city bridges. Zhil. kom. khoz. 5
no.2:18-21 '55.
(MLRA 8:6)
(Bridges--Specifications)

SEREGIN, I. N.; TUMAS, Ye. V.

Letter to the editor. Avt. dor. 23 no.8:30-31 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Bridges--Design)

KALASHNIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich; TUMAS, Yevgeniy Viktorovich; GOLUBKOVA,
Ye.S., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tables and graphs for the calculation of plates for automobile
bridge runways] Tablitsy i grafiki dlia rascheta plit proezzhei
chasti mostov na avtomobil'nuiu nagruzku. Moskva, Nauchno-tekh.
izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1956. 36 p.
(Bridges) (MLRA 9:11)

TUMAS, Ye.V., inzhener.

In the Academic Council of the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Road Construction. Avt. dor. 19 no.7;3 of cover
Jl '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Road construction)

TUMAS, Ye., inzhener.

In the scientific council of the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute for Road Construction and Maintenance. Avt.dor. 19 no.9:
27 S '56.
(MLRA 9:11)
(Road construction)

KALASHNIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIMONOVA, Ninel' Levrent'yevna, inzh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TUMAS, Ye.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.F., red. izd-va; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Using combined stressed and reinforced concrete in building bridges] Primenenie kombinirovannogo napriazhenno-armirovannogo betona v mostakh. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 37 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Bridges, Concrete)

TUMAS, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GIBSHMAN, M.Ye., inzh.

Cracks in wire-reinforced concrete girders due to local strains.
Avt. dor. 22 no.9:12-13 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Prestressed) (Girders)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1

ULITSKIY, B.Ye., doktor tehn. nauk; VAS, Ye.V., kand. tehn. nauk;

What's new in designing girder slabs for bridge floors. Transl.
stroi. ll no.2:47-46 F '51. (MLA 14:1)
(Bridge Design)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430003-1"

ULITSKIY, Boris Yefimovich; TUMAS, Ye.V., redaktor; KOGAN, F.L., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Problems in the dimensional computation of girder bridges] Voprosy prostranstvennogo rascheta balochnykh mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 58 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Bridges)

ULITSKIY, Boris Yefimovich; TUMAS, Ye.V., redaktor; KOGAN, F.L., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Problems in the dimensional computation of girder bridges] Voprosy prostranstvennogo rascheta balochnykh mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 58 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Bridges)

TUMAS, Ye.V., inzhener.

In the academic council of the All-Union Road Construction Scientific Research Institute. Avt.dor.9 no.5:27 My '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Road construction--Congresses)

KALASHNIKOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TUMAS, Ye.V., inzhener

Basis for the fundamental parameters of norms for bridge dimensions
(N-112-53). Avt.dor.17 no.1:24-25 '54. (MIRA 8:10)
(Bridget)

SEREGIN, Ivan Nazarovich; PSHENICHNIKOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; ANUFRIYEV,
Viktor Ivanovich; BYCHENKOV, Yuryi Dmitriyevich; TUMAS, Ye.V.,
red.; DONSAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Technology of building prestressed reinforced concrete bridges]
Tekhnologiya postroiki predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh mostov; posobie masteru. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 171 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Bridges, Concrete)

POSPELOV, N.D.; TUMAS, Ye.V.

Medium-span bridges can be constructed of glued wood. Avtodor.
28 no.11:12-14 N '65. (NIIKA 18:03)

U S S R :
Techno-political systems of lithium and cesium has
been used in the USSR. Y. N. Yelkov and G. P. Umarov
inventor of the first nuclear reactor, USSR, 1938. NG.
1937. The technico-political systems LIP KSE and PER-KC used
the technique of the use of lithium and cesium in the
development of the first nuclear reactor. The members of the
invention were awarded the title of laureate of the USSR.

M. Houch

ROY, A.A.; TUMASH, V.P.

Electric-pulse broaching of deep holes in heat-resistant
steel 1Kh18N9T. Stan. i instr. 34 no.1:32 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric metal cutting)

TUMASHEV, Eng. Lt. Col. Cond. Tech. Sci.

"Aircraft Radar Stations," from the book Modern Military Technology, 1956, page 170.

Translation 1114585

TUMASHEV, G. G.

Tumashev, G. G. - "The construction of pipes and openings for the development of subsonic speeds along walls", Izvestiya Kazansk. filiala (Akad. nauk SSSR), Seriya fiz.-matem. i tekhn. nauk, Issue 1, 1947, p. 47-51.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949).

TUMASHEV, G. G.

33911. Postroyeniye Ryeshyetki Po Dannomu Raspryedyelyeniyu Skorosti. Uchen. Zapiski.
Kazansk. Gos. Un-ta Im. Lyenina, T. CIX, Kn. 1, 1949, C. 7387.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 46, Moskva, 1949.

TUMASHEV, G. G.

Among the papers presented by the First All-Union Conference on Aerohydrodynamics (6-13 Dec 1952) convened by the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, was:

"Some Inverse Limit Problems Having Application In Aerohydromechanics"
by Tumashev, G. G.

SO: Izvestiya AN USSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, No. 6, Moscow
June 1953, (W-30662, 12 July 1954)

TUMASHEV, G.G.

Constriction of the oil-bearing contour. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 113
(MIRA 10:6)
no. 10:133-137 '53.

1. Kafedra mehaniki.
(Petroleum geology) (Fluid mechanics) (Harmonic functions)

SOV/124-57-7-7429

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tumashev, G. G.

TITLE: Research in Underground Fluid Mechanics at the Kazan University
(Issledovaniya po podzemnoy gidromekhanike v Kazanskom
universitete)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. gos. un-ta, 1955, Vol 115, Nr 10, pp 28-29

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

TUMASHEV, G.G.

Reduction of certain problems of conjugate functions to integral
equations. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.1:31-32 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra gidromekhaniki.
(Functions) (Integral equations)

TUMASHEV, G.G.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp. Nuzhin, M. I. (Kazan') and G. G. Tumashev (Kazan'). Inverse Boundary Problems and Their Application in Mechanics. 208-209

Petrashev', G. I. (Leningrad). On the Investigation of Non-stationary Interference Phenomena in Media With Thin Layers. 209

Piskunov, N. S. (Moscow). On Some Problems of Underground Hydromechanics Leading to Boundary Problems of Partial Differential With Variable Domains. 209-210

Rvachev, V. L. (Osipenko). Design of Infinite Beams on Elastic Half-space. 210

Mention is made of Proktor, G. E. and Gorbunov-Posadov, M. I.

Rogozhin, V. S. (Rostov-na-Donu). Sufficient Conditions for Univalence of Solution of Hydromechanics Inverse Boundary Problems. 210-211

Card 70/80

SOV/124-57-5-5133

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nuzhin, M. T., Tumashev, G. G.

TITLE: Inverse Boundary Problems and Their Application to Mechanics
(Obratnyye krayevyye zadachi i ikh prilozheniya v mekhanike)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 3-go Vses. matem. s"yezda. Vol I, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956,
pp 208-209

ABSTRACT: Ref.: RZhMekh, 1956, abstract 5885

Card 1/1

TUMASHEV, G.G.; STREZHNEV, V.A.

Determining the pressure field in broken formation of homogeneous
permeability. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:110-113 '57.
(MIRA 13:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
Kafedra gidromekhaniki.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

TUMASHEV, G.G.

Problem of the flow about airfoils having "jet flaps." Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; av. tekhn. no. 2:29-36 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra gidroaero-
mekhaniki.
(Airfoils)

SOV/140-58-3-27/34

AUTHOR:

Tumashev, G.G.

TITLE:

Determination of the Pressure Field in Piecewise Homogeneous Layers (Opredeleniye polya davleniy v kusochno-odnorodnykh plastakh)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1958,
Nr 3, pp 203-216 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author considers a horizontal isotropic layer of constant thickness under the assumption that it is decomposed into a finite number of homogeneous parts, the boundaries of which are formed by confocal ellipses. The velocity of the filtration is assumed to be linear. A layer of infinite extension and an elliptically bounded layer are separately considered. The author determines the pressure for which he gives a rather complicated explicit expression. Some related questions are discussed.
There are 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet, and 1 is Roumanian.

ASSOCIATION: Kazan', NIIMM imeni N.G. Chebotareva (Kazan', NIIMM imeni N.G. Chebotarev)

Card 1/2

Determination of the Pressure Field in Piecewise
Homogeneous Layers

SOV/140 - 58-3-27/34

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1958

Card 2/2

TUMASHEV, G. G. (Kazan)

"The Flow past an Airfoil with an Ejector-Flap (reaction-flap)."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.